

Miscellaneous Manufactures

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Change in 2005 from 2004:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$5.9 billion (9 percent) to \$72.2 billion

U.S. exports: Increased by \$2.2 billion (13 percent) to \$19.1 billion

U.S. imports: Increased by \$8.1 billion (10 percent) to \$91.3 billion

The U.S. trade deficit in miscellaneous manufactures expanded \$5.9 billion (9 percent) to \$72.2 billion in 2005, largely as a result of rising imports of furniture, video games, precious and costume jewelry, and certain leather products, such as handbags. China continued to be the dominant supplier (51 percent of total imports in 2005) of most of the products covered in this broad industry sector (table MS-1). The majority of these products were produced in China under license from U.S. companies. U.S. imports of miscellaneous manufactures also benefitted from a healthy U.S. economy as well as high levels of business spending and consumer confidence in 2005.¹

U.S. exports

The principal U.S. export destinations for miscellaneous manufactures were Canada, Japan, Mexico, and the United Kingdom, which collectively accounted for 52 percent of sector exports in 2005. Furniture and works of art (on loan and sold) were the principal sector exports to these countries.

In 2005, U.S. exports of furniture increased by \$233 million (8 percent) to \$3.0 billion (table MS-2). A strong Canadian economy, as well as preferences for certain furniture styles shared with U.S. consumers, led to a rise in all types of furniture exports to Canada, maintaining that country as the largest single U.S. export market for furniture. Another leading miscellaneous manufactures export category was works of art which rose by \$618 million (34 percent) to \$2.4 billion in 2005. Exports to Japan rose by \$256 million (16 percent) to \$1.9 billion and represented largely works of art sold to Japanese investors.

Exports of certain other leather goods increased by \$97 million (78 percent) to \$221 million. A weakening U.S. dollar and strong foreign demand for exotic, durable buffalo leather (which has special grain patterns) used in fashion, leather carrying bags, travel bags, coin purses, and boots (stronger than cowhide) resulted in a record year for U.S. exports of other types of leather goods.² Japan, China, and Taiwan were the leading foreign destinations for these products in 2005.

U.S. exports of leather handbags grew by \$62 million (71 percent) to \$149 million last year. Japan was the leading market for U.S. exports of high-end, high-quality handbags prized by fashion-conscious and brand-knowledgeable consumers.

¹ Faucher, "United States GDP-First Take."

² Gunin, "Non-Asian Leather Suppliers," 32.

Table MS-1

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2001–2005¹

Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change, 2005 from 2004	
						Absolute	Percent
Million dollars							
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:							
China	136	137	143	185	222	36	19.7
Canada	3,759	3,561	3,697	4,257	4,745	488	11.5
Mexico	1,729	1,687	1,511	1,525	1,611	85	5.6
Japan	2,007	1,686	1,604	1,625	1,882	256	15.8
Italy	250	236	247	266	308	41	15.5
United Kingdom	1,516	1,327	1,315	1,535	1,710	175	11.4
France	505	334	299	361	490	129	35.8
Taiwan	404	230	299	355	289	-66	-18.7
India	35	45	69	90	167	77	86.0
Germany	667	455	450	524	604	81	15.4
All other	5,419	5,306	5,225	6,200	7,085	884	14.3
Total	16,428	15,004	14,859	16,923	19,111	2,188	12.9
EU-15	4,119	3,434	3,344	3,845	4,412	567	14.7
EU-25	4,168	3,494	3,409	3,920	4,489	569	14.5
OPEC	461	394	456	451	520	69	15.2
Latin America	2,970	2,869	2,755	2,814	3,217	403	14.3
CBERA	688	789	827	818	1,011	193	23.6
Asia	3,629	3,303	3,151	3,679	4,055	377	10.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	99	69	89	133	146	13	10.0
Central and Eastern Europe	39	38	45	61	67	7	10.9
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption:							
China	25,690	31,490	35,812	40,712	46,411	5,698	14.0
Canada	5,931	5,967	6,137	6,700	6,828	129	1.9
Mexico	5,295	6,356	6,252	6,555	6,814	259	3.9
Japan	4,732	3,399	1,992	2,058	2,656	599	29.1
Italy	3,818	4,020	3,852	3,593	3,539	-54	-1.5
United Kingdom	1,730	1,602	1,496	1,944	2,040	95	4.9
France	2,914	2,546	2,220	2,643	2,693	50	1.9
Taiwan	2,427	2,325	2,282	2,342	2,358	16	0.7
India	932	1,283	1,618	1,958	2,311	353	18.0
Germany	1,107	1,189	1,409	1,587	1,625	37	2.4
All other	11,999	11,949	11,695	13,134	14,031	898	6.8
Total	66,575	72,129	74,765	83,226	91,306	8,080	9.7
EU-15	11,403	11,338	10,815	11,867	12,013	146	1.2
EU-25	11,956	11,741	11,249	12,402	12,605	203	1.6
OPEC	1,126	1,125	1,053	1,072	1,204	132	12.3
Latin America	6,582	7,779	7,582	8,114	8,455	340	4.2
CBERA	419	465	418	464	481	17	3.7
Asia	40,296	44,775	47,838	53,668	60,793	7,125	13.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	109	118	123	127	133	6	5.0
Central and Eastern Europe	589	485	542	716	844	128	18.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-1—*Continued*

Miscellaneous manufactures: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2001–2005¹

						Change, 2005 from 2004	
Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent
	Million dollars						
U.S. merchandise trade balance:							
China	-25,554	-31,353	-35,669	-40,527	-46,189	-5,662	-14.0
Canada	-2,172	-2,406	-2,440	-2,443	-2,083	359	14.7
Mexico	-3,566	-4,668	-4,741	-5,030	-5,204	-173	-3.4
Japan	-2,724	-1,713	-388	-432	-775	-342	-79.2
Italy	-3,568	-3,785	-3,605	-3,327	-3,231	96	2.9
United Kingdom	-214	-275	-181	-410	-330	80	19.5
France	-2,409	-2,213	-1,921	-2,282	-2,203	79	3.5
Taiwan	-2,022	-2,095	-1,984	-1,987	-2,069	-82	-4.1
India	-897	-1,238	-1,549	-1,868	-2,144	-276	-14.7
Germany	-440	-734	-959	-1,064	-1,021	43	4.1
All other	-6,580	-6,644	-6,469	-6,934	-6,947	-13	-0.2
Total	-50,147	-57,124	-59,906	-66,304	-72,195	-5,891	-8.9
EU-15	-7,284	-7,905	-7,471	-8,022	-7,601	421	5.2
EU-25	-7,789	-8,248	-7,840	-8,482	-8,116	366	4.3
OPEC	-665	-732	-597	-621	-684	-63	-10.2
Latin America	-3,612	-4,910	-4,827	-5,300	-5,238	62	1.2
CBERA	269	324	409	354	530	176	49.8
Asia	-36,667	-41,472	-44,687	-49,989	-56,737	-6,748	-13.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	-9	-48	-35	6	13	7	120.8
Central and Eastern Europe	-550	-447	-496	-655	-777	-122	-18.6

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data. The countries shown are those with the largest total U.S. trade (U.S. imports plus exports) in these products in 2005.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table MS-2

Leading changes in U.S. exports and imports of miscellaneous manufactures, 2001–2005¹

Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change, 2005 from 2004	
						Absolute	Percent
	Million dollars						
U.S. EXPORTS:							
Increases:							
Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods (MM064)	2,177	1,379	1,561	1,806	2,423	618	34.2
Furniture (MM054)	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	233	8.3
All other	11,562	11,217	10,703	12,330	13,667	1,338	10.9
TOTAL	16,428	15,004	14,859	16,923	19,111	2,188	12.9
U.S. IMPORTS:							
Increases:							
Furniture (MM054)	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	2,478	11.4
Games (MM060)	5,537	5,887	4,985	5,199	6,745	1,546	29.7
Precious jewelry and related articles (MM051)	5,533	6,261	6,559	7,492	8,359	867	11.6
Luggage, handbags, and flat goods (MM046)	4,309	4,412	4,734	5,585	6,151	566	10.1
All other	36,357	38,541	39,452	43,132	45,755	2,623	6.1
TOTAL	66,575	72,129	74,765	83,226	91,306	8,080	9.7

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

U.S. imports

China, Canada, and Mexico were the most significant suppliers of miscellaneous manufactures to the U.S. market in 2005, accounting for approximately 66 percent of total imports. U.S. imports from China of miscellaneous manufactures consisted largely of low-value, high labor content products.

U.S. imports of video games rose by \$1.5 billion (30 percent) to \$6.7 billion during 2005. Multimedia video games that are used with television receivers, and parts and game consoles accounted for \$2.5 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively. Electronic interactive multimedia games such as *Call of Duty 2* by Activision; *Madden NFL 06* and *MVP 06 NCAA Baseball* by Electronic Arts Co; *Grand Theft Auto: Liberty City Stories* by Take 2 Interactive Inc; and *Mario Kart* and *Animal Crossing: Wild World* by Nintendo Corp. of America combined for a 79 percent share of total games imported in 2005.³

In 2005, U.S. imports of costume jewelry and related articles increased by \$268 million (28 percent) to \$1.2 billion. China's emergence in recent years as a producer of low priced and high quality costume jewelry resulted in a \$198 million (28 percent) increase in imports from China to \$901 million in 2005. U.S. imports of costume jewelry from China accounted for approximately 74 percent of total imports of these products.⁴

U.S. imports of precious jewelry rose \$867 million (12 percent) to \$8.4 billion in 2005. The continued high price of gold largely accounted for the increased value of all imported jewelry of precious metals. U.S. imports of precious jewelry from India (mostly gold) increased \$270 million (18 percent) to \$1.7 billion. India was the leading U.S. supplier of precious jewelry imports, followed by China and Italy. U.S. imports of precious jewelry from China rose by \$143 million (17 percent) to \$985 million in 2005. In recent years, Chinese exports of precious jewelry to the United States have increased as a result of quality improvements, low operating costs, and the ability to design and tailor jewelry products to U.S. consumer tastes.

U.S. imports of leather handbags grew by \$293 million (15 percent) to \$2.2 billion in 2005. Companies that produce high-end and medium-priced leather handbags such as Coach have outsourced all of their production of these products to Asian countries. This outsourcing has reportedly permitted these companies to improve overall quality while still lowering costs.⁵ The Coach handbag company produces all of its fashion accessory handbags under licensing agreement in approximately 60 factories throughout Asia.

³ Benitez, "Made in Hong Kong," 12.

⁴ Braverman, "China Poised," 36-37.

⁵ Parker, "A Yen For Coach," B1-B4.

Furniture¹

Change in 2005 from 2004:

U.S. trade deficit: Increased by \$2.2 billion (12 percent) to \$21.3 billion

U.S. exports: Increased by \$0.2 billion (8 percent) to \$3.0 billion

U.S. imports: Increased by \$2.5 billion (11 percent) to \$24.3 billion

A strong domestic housing market coupled with an overall healthy U.S. economy resulted in U.S. furniture imports increasing faster than exports in 2005. This led to an increase of \$2.2 billion (12 percent) in the U.S. trade deficit in 2005 (table MS-3). Import penetration of the U.S. furniture market grew slightly in 2005, from 21.7 percent of apparent U.S. consumption in 2004 to 22.0 percent in 2005.² China, the leading import supplier, accounted for \$1.9 billion (86 percent) of the 2005 increase in the trade deficit, compared with \$1.8 billion (70 percent) of the increase in 2004.

U.S. exports

Canada and Mexico continue to be the two most important U.S. furniture export markets, accounting for 59 percent of total U.S. furniture exports in 2005. This share represents a slight decrease (2 percent) in the total share of U.S. exports recorded in 2004. U.S. exporters benefit from lower transportation costs to Canada and Mexico relative to other foreign suppliers. Also, Mexico is a key destination for U.S. exports of furniture parts, which are assembled into completed furniture and often exported back to the U.S. market for final sale.

In 2005, U.S. furniture exports to Canada increased \$199 million (16 percent) to \$1.5 billion, which accounted for 85 percent of the overall increase in U.S. exports. Each category of furniture (table MS-4) increased its exports to Canada between 9 and 20 percent in 2005. U.S. furniture exports to Mexico, the second-leading export market, declined by \$111 million (26 percent).

¹ This industry/commodity group includes any movable articles that have the essential characteristic of being constructed for placement on the floor or ground and having a utilitarian purpose, to equip homes and buildings.

² From 2004 to 2005, furniture imports grew 11 percent to \$24.3 billion, while U.S. manufacturers' shipments of furniture and related products increased 9 percent (\$7.4 billion) to \$89.0 billion, leading to the increase in import penetration. For more information on U.S. shipments of furniture and related products, see: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Full Report on Manufacturers' Shipments*, 2.

Table MS-3

Furniture (MM054): U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2001–2005¹

Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change, 2005 from 2004	
						Absolute	Percent
Million dollars							
U.S. exports of domestic merchandise:							
China	25	24	29	32	47	15	47.6
Canada	1,157	1,054	1,099	1,259	1,457	199	15.8
Mexico	284	223	409	433	322	-111	-25.5
Italy	21	27	26	30	30	(²)	-0.9
Malaysia	8	5	3	7	6	-1	-11.9
Taiwan	13	11	8	13	16	3	24.8
Vietnam	1	1	1	1	1	1	87.2
Indonesia	3	3	5	3	3	(²)	4.9
Brazil	48	12	7	17	24	7	41.7
Thailand	7	5	5	6	8	2	40.2
All other	1,122	1,044	1,002	988	1,106	118	11.9
Total	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	233	8.3
EU-15	387	394	386	343	365	22	6.3
EU-25	395	405	396	357	380	24	6.7
OPEC	188	162	136	132	167	35	26.8
Latin America	583	432	598	629	582	-47	-7.5
CBERA	147	126	133	117	138	21	18.2
Asia	264	245	258	273	296	22	8.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	19	15	17	13	16	3	24.7
Central and Eastern Europe	6	8	9	11	14	3	28.8
U.S. imports of merchandise for consumption:							
China	4,608	6,396	7,964	9,773	11,726	1,952	20.0
Canada	3,871	3,803	3,846	4,043	4,102	59	1.4
Mexico	923	993	1,028	1,179	1,239	60	5.1
Italy	1,249	1,292	1,350	1,211	1,068	-143	-11.8
Malaysia	429	492	526	631	741	110	17.5
Taiwan	781	813	763	755	719	-36	-4.7
Vietnam	13	79	177	374	683	309	82.6
Indonesia	495	538	522	541	607	65	12.0
Brazil	157	244	277	382	428	46	12.0
Thailand	295	375	391	474	443	-31	-6.5
All other	2,018	2,003	2,189	2,455	2,541	87	3.5
Total	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	2,478	11.4
EU-15	2,146	2,143	2,295	2,265	2,135	-130	-5.7
EU-25	2,305	2,319	2,510	2,545	2,454	-92	-3.6
OPEC	498	540	526	544	609	65	12.0
Latin America	1,311	1,461	1,539	1,833	1,914	81	4.4
CBERA	72	66	59	65	60	-5	-8.0
Asia	7,116	9,180	10,850	13,079	15,512	2,433	18.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	21	19	19	15	16	(²)	1.4
Central and Eastern Europe	189	224	263	316	366	50	15.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-3—Continued

Furniture (MM054): U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and merchandise trade balance, by selected countries and country groups, 2001–2005¹

						Change, 2005 from 2004		
Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent	
	Million dollars							
U.S. merchandise trade balance:								
China	-4,583	-6,372	-7,935	-9,742	-11,679	-1,937	-19.9	
Canada	-2,714	-2,749	-2,747	-2,785	-2,645	140	5.0	
Mexico	-639	-770	-619	-746	-916	-170	-22.9	
Italy	-1,228	-1,265	-1,324	-1,181	-1,039	143	12.1	
Malaysia	-421	-487	-523	-624	-735	-111	-17.8	
Taiwan	-768	-802	-755	-742	-703	39	5.3	
Vietnam	-12	-78	-177	-373	-681	-308	-82.6	
Indonesia	-492	-535	-518	-538	-603	-65	-12.1	
Brazil	-109	-232	-270	-365	-404	-39	-10.6	
Thailand	-288	-371	-387	-468	-435	33	7.0	
All other	-896	-959	-1,188	-1,466	-1,435	31	2.1	
Total	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-21,276	-2,245	-11.8	
EU-15	-1,759	-1,749	-1,908	-1,922	-1,770	152	7.9	
EU-25	-1,910	-1,914	-2,114	-2,189	-2,073	116	5.3	
OPEC	-310	-378	-390	-412	-442	-30	-7.3	
Latin America	-728	-1,029	-941	-1,204	-1,332	-128	-10.7	
CBERA	75	60	75	52	78	26	51.1	
Asia	-6,851	-8,934	-10,592	-12,806	-15,216	-2,410	-18.8	
Sub-Saharan Africa	-2	-5	-2	-3	(2)	3	(3)	
Central and Eastern Europe	-183	-216	-254	-305	-352	-47	-15.4	

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

²Less than \$500,000.

³Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data. The countries shown are those with the largest total U.S. trade (U.S. imports plus exports) in these products in 2005.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table MS-4
Changes in U.S. exports of furniture, 2001–2005

						Change, 2005 from 2004	
Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent
<hr/>							
	<hr/> Million dollars <hr/>						
Wooden furniture, not upholstered	621	583	587	636	692	56	9
Wooden furniture, upholstered . . .	193	183	202	242	285	44	18
Metal furniture, upholstered or not	1,107	952	898	928	1,082	155	17
All other furniture and parts	770	692	910	983	962	-21	-2
Total	2,691	2,410	2,596	2,789	3,022	233	8

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The overall increase in U.S. furniture exports occurred despite decreases to some significant U.S. export markets. Mexico, the second-leading U.S. export market, experienced a \$111 million (26 percent) decrease in U.S. exports in 2005 to \$322 million. The decline in U.S. exports to Mexico was due mainly to reduced exports of furniture parts. Furniture parts, which traditionally constitute a major share of U.S. exports to Mexico (47 percent in 2005), decreased \$120 million (44 percent) from \$270 million in 2004 to \$150 million in 2005.³ U.S. exports also fell to the United Kingdom and Japan, the United States's third- and fourth-leading markets, by \$9 million (8 percent) and \$2.7 million (2 percent), respectively.

U.S. imports

U.S. imports of furniture increased \$2.5 billion (11 percent) to \$24.3 billion in 2005. China accounted for \$2.0 billion (79 percent) of the \$2.5 billion increase in total U.S. furniture imports compared with 65 percent of the import increase in 2004. China led all suppliers of U.S. furniture imports in 2005 (\$11.7 billion), with its share of imports increasing to 48 percent in 2005 from 45 percent in 2004. Furniture imports from Canada and Mexico, the second- and third-leading U.S. suppliers, both increased slightly in 2005 by \$59 million (1 percent) and \$60 million (5 percent), respectively. Furniture imports from Italy, the fourth-leading U.S. supplier, decreased by \$143 million (12 percent) in 2005.

U.S. imports in all four main furniture categories increased in 2005 with the “wooden furniture, not upholstered” category registering the biggest absolute gain of \$1.0 billion and the “all other furniture and parts” category registering the biggest percentage gain of 16 percent (table MS-5). China led all suppliers to the United States in all four major product categories in 2005. In addition, China recorded gains in import market share in all four categories in 2005, including an 11 percent gain in the wooden furniture, upholstered category. China maintains certain advantages in furniture production including low operating costs and increasingly higher quality.⁴ Many foreign firms (including several leading U.S. firms) have transferred production to China to take advantage of these lower production costs,⁵ which has contributed to the increase in U.S. imports from China. Additional factors contributing to increased imports from China include lower container ship transportation

³ Exports to Mexico of furniture parts account for parts exported for either assembly or certain processing in Mexico before being re-exported to the United States.

⁴ USITC, *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from China*, VII-6--VII-7.

⁵ Glynn and Normand, “Household Durables,” 12.

rates⁶ and a strengthening of the relationship between Chinese manufacturers and leading U.S. retailers.⁷

U.S. imports of nonupholstered wooden furniture increased \$1.0 billion (10 percent) to \$11.3 billion in 2005. Imports from China accounted for 43 percent of the total.⁸ Imports of nonupholstered wooden furniture from Vietnam continued to increase dramatically, reaching \$592 million in 2005. This increase of \$287 million (89 percent) represented the second-largest increase of all foreign suppliers to the U.S. market for this category. The rapid rise in U.S. furniture imports from Vietnam, particularly in the nonupholstered wooden furniture category, is due to low wage rates (which have encouraged investment by foreign wood products companies), equipment and technology upgrades, and Vietnamese government programs designed to increase growth of the solid wood products industry.⁹

Table MS-5
Changes in U.S. imports of furniture, 2001–2005

						Change, 2005 from 2004	
Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent
<i>Million dollars</i>							
Wooden furniture, not upholstered	6,909	8,184	9,086	10,274	11,276	1,002	10
Wooden furniture, upholstered . . .	1,352	1,637	1,985	2,337	2,623	286	12
Metal furniture, upholstered or not	3,600	3,919	4,399	4,896	5,381	485	10
All other furniture and parts	2,978	3,288	3,565	4,312	5,017	705	16
Total	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	2,478	11

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

U.S. imports of upholstered wooden furniture increased \$286 million (12 percent) to \$2.6 billion in 2005. Imports from China accounted for half of all U.S. imports of upholstered wooden furniture in 2005. Offsetting the decrease in U.S. imports from Italy and Canada, U.S. imports from China rose \$394 million (44 percent) in 2005 to \$1.3 billion.¹⁰ Italy, historically the leading foreign supplier to the United States, slipped to third place in 2005 from second in 2004, as U.S. imports from Italy decreased \$136 million (28 percent) to \$344.6 million. Mexico moved into second place as its imports increased by \$5 million (2 percent) to \$345.1 million.

U.S. imports of metal furniture increased \$485 million (10 percent) to \$5.4 billion in 2005. Imports from China accounted for 60 percent of total U.S. imports of metal furniture in 2005. Other leading suppliers of U.S. imports of metal furniture in 2005 were Canada, Taiwan, Mexico, and Italy.

⁶ Carroll, “1st Half Imports Up 11%.”

⁷ Glynn and Normand, “Household Durables,” 3.

⁸ Despite recent antidumping orders imposed on U.S. imports of certain wooden bedroom furniture (a subset of the nonupholstered wooden furniture category) from China, imports of this particular product increased at a higher rate than overall imports from China of nonupholstered wooden furniture.

⁹ Gazo and Quesada, “A Review of Competitive Strategies,” 9-10.

¹⁰ China’s major gain in import market share of 11 percent in this category in 2005 was due to Chinese companies moving into more sophisticated furniture-making and upholstery, as well as Italian and U.S.-based companies shifting production to China. Carroll, “1st Half Imports Up 11%,” and Gunin, “Sources Expand Value-Driven Chinese Imports.”

U.S. imports in the all other furniture and parts category increased by \$705 million (16 percent) to \$5.0 billion in 2005. Imports increased from the top eight suppliers in this category, including increases of 10 percent or greater for the top five countries: China, Canada, Mexico, Taiwan, and Italy.

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Table MS-6

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001-2005¹

							Change, 2005 from 2004	
USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent
Million dollars								
MM046	Luggage, handbags, and flat goods:							
	Exports	308	278	298	315	384	69	21.8
	Imports	4,309	4,412	4,734	5,585	6,151	566	10.1
	Trade balance	-4,001	-4,134	-4,437	-5,270	-5,767	-497	-9.4
MM046A	Luggage:							
	Exports	223	194	187	195	204	9	4.5
	Imports	2,667	2,656	2,622	3,044	3,259	216	7.1
	Trade balance	-2,444	-2,462	-2,435	-2,849	-3,056	-207	-7.3
MM046B	Handbags:							
	Exports	58	55	76	87	149	62	70.7
	Imports	1,203	1,301	1,503	1,926	2,220	293	15.2
	Trade balance	-1,146	-1,247	-1,426	-1,839	-2,071	-232	-12.6
MM046C	Flat goods:							
	Exports	22	25	23	26	23	-3	-12.9
	Imports	417	433	473	532	580	48	9.0
	Trade balance	-396	-408	-451	-506	-557	-51	-10.1
MM047	Certain other leather goods:							
	Exports	100	94	87	124	221	97	78.3
	Imports	256	291	348	384	408	23	6.1
	Trade balance	-156	-197	-262	-260	-186	74	28.4
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:							
	Exports	398	373	381	456	516	60	13.3
	Imports	1,300	1,306	1,363	1,503	1,531	28	1.9
	Trade balance	-902	-933	-982	-1,047	-1,014	33	3.1
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:							
	Exports	11	9	7	8	10	2	25.6
	Imports	293	275	310	341	371	30	8.7
	Trade balance	-281	-266	-303	-333	-361	-28	-8.3
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:							
	Exports	180	155	161	180	184	3	1.9
	Imports	57	54	68	81	85	4	4.9
	Trade balance	124	101	92	99	98	-1	-0.7
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	1,659	1,826	1,770	2,270	2,721	451	19.9
	Imports	5,533	6,261	6,559	7,492	8,359	867	11.6
	Trade balance	-3,874	-4,435	-4,789	-5,222	-5,638	-416	-8.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6--Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001-2005¹

							Change, 2005 from 2004	
USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent
Million dollars								
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:							
	Exports	113	104	100	109	126	17	16.0
	Imports	655	750	816	947	1,214	268	28.3
	Trade balance	-542	-646	-716	-838	-1,088	-250	-29.9
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:							
	Exports	226	216	240	266	288	22	8.1
	Imports	1,025	1,125	1,106	1,260	1,434	174	13.8
	Trade balance	-799	-909	-867	-994	-1,146	-152	-15.3
MM054	Furniture:							
	Exports	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	233	8.3
	Imports	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	2,478	11.4
	Trade balance	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-21,276	-2,245	-11.8
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:							
	Exports	263	269	241	228	210	-18	-8.0
	Imports	1,027	1,044	1,100	1,215	1,225	10	0.8
	Trade balance	-764	-775	-859	-986	-1,015	-28	-2.9
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:							
	Exports	648	671	628	677	742	65	9.5
	Imports	4,148	4,605	4,781	5,319	5,831	512	9.6
	Trade balance	-3,500	-3,934	-4,153	-4,641	-5,089	-447	-9.6
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:							
	Exports	291	275	309	353	447	94	26.8
	Imports	308	341	347	403	427	24	5.9
	Trade balance	-17	-66	-39	-50	21	71	(³)
MM058	Dolls:							
	Exports	33	24	20	22	17	-4	-20.5
	Imports	1,218	1,257	1,226	1,005	1,038	33	3.3
	Trade balance	-1,186	-1,233	-1,206	-983	-1,020	-37	-3.8
MM059	Toys:							
	Exports	489	424	378	412	406	-6	-1.5
	Imports	7,905	8,292	8,452	8,848	9,287	439	5.0
	Trade balance	-7,416	-7,868	-8,074	-8,435	-8,880	-445	-5.3
MM060	Games:							
	Exports	788	858	1,084	1,089	1,410	322	29.5
	Imports	5,537	5,887	4,985	5,199	6,745	1,546	29.7
	Trade balance	-4,748	-5,029	-3,901	-4,111	-5,335	-1,224	-29.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6--Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001-2005¹

							Change, 2005 from 2004	
USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Absolute	Percent
Million dollars								
MM061	Sporting goods:							
	Exports	1,672	1,537	1,534	1,670	1,735	65	3.9
	Imports	3,632	3,859	4,149	4,581	4,978	397	8.7
	Trade balance	-1,960	-2,322	-2,615	-2,911	-3,243	-332	-11.4
MM062	Smokers' articles:							
	Exports	77	82	93	99	96	-2	-2.4
	Imports	163	139	170	191	204	12	6.4
	Trade balance	-86	-57	-77	-93	-107	-15	-15.9
MM063	Brooms, brushes, and hair grooming articles:							
	Exports	213	205	228	258	272	14	5.3
	Imports	894	999	1,011	1,112	1,236	124	11.1
	Trade balance	-682	-795	-783	-854	-964	-110	-12.9
MM063A	Brooms and brushes:							
	Exports	187	185	211	239	253	15	6.1
	Imports	697	815	847	945	1,049	103	10.9
	Trade balance	-510	-630	-635	-707	-796	-89	-12.6
MM063B	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):							
	Exports	25	20	17	19	18	-1	-4.0
	Imports	197	184	164	166	187	20	12.3
	Trade balance	-172	-164	-147	-147	-168	-21	-14.4
MM064	Works of art and miscellaneous manufactured goods:							
	Exports	2,177	1,379	1,561	1,806	2,423	618	34.2
	Imports	9,312	9,274	8,556	9,662	9,943	281	2.9
	Trade balance	-7,136	-7,895	-6,995	-7,857	-7,520	337	4.3
MM065	Apparel fasteners:							
	Exports	154	157	148	158	145	-13	-8.2
	Imports	73	65	69	81	80	-1	-1.2
	Trade balance	81	92	79	77	65	-12	-15.5
MM066	Arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	2,130	2,019	1,736	2,240	2,186	-54	-2.4
	Imports	850	978	1,090	1,357	1,444	87	6.4
	Trade balance	1,280	1,040	646	883	742	-142	-16.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-6--*Continued***Miscellaneous manufactures : U.S. trade for industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001-2005¹**

Miscellaneous Manufactures: Seats for industry commodity groups and subgroups, 2001-2005								
USITC code ²	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change, 2005 from 2004	
							Absolute	Percent
		Million dollars						
MM066A	Small arms and ammunition:							
	Exports	558	480	551	777	823	45	5.8
	Imports	679	800	873	1,059	1,071	13	1.2
	Trade balance	-120	-320	-321	-281	-249	33	11.6
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:							
	Exports	1,808	1,641	1,260	1,395	1,550	155	11.1
	Imports	3,239	3,886	4,489	4,841	5,020	179	3.7
	Trade balance	-1,431	-2,245	-3,229	-3,446	-3,470	-24	-0.7

¹Import values are based on customs value; export values are based on f.a.s. value, U.S. port of export.

²This coding system is used by the U.S. International Trade Commission to identify major groupings and subgroupings of HTS import and export items for trade monitoring purposes

³Not meaningful for purposes of comparison.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table MS-7

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM046A	Luggage:						
	Number of establishments	189	183	181	179	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	68	68	72	73	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	853	825	875	881	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	223	194	187	195	204	4.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	2,667	2,656	2,622	3,044	3,259	7.1
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,297	3,287	3,310	3,730	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-2,444	-2,462	-2,435	-2,849	-3,056	-7.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	80.9	80.8	79.2	81.6	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	26.1	23.5	21.4	22.1	(¹)	(¹)
MM046B	Handbags:						
	Number of establishments	93	90	88	86	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	59	60	64	65	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	229	220	233	235	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	58	55	76	87	149	70.7
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,203	1,301	1,503	1,926	2,220	15.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,375	1,467	1,659	2,074	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,146	-1,247	-1,426	-1,839	-2,071	-12.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	87.5	88.7	90.6	92.9	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	25.1	24.9	32.7	37.1	(¹)	(¹)
MM046C	Flat goods:						
	Number of establishments	117	112	110	108	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	64	64	68	68	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	390	375	398	396	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	22	25	23	26	23	-12.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	417	433	473	532	580	9.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	786	783	849	902	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-396	-408	-451	-506	-557	-10.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	53.1	55.3	55.8	59.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	5.5	6.7	5.7	6.5	(¹)	(¹)

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM047	Certain other leather goods:						
	Number of establishments	450	434	430	426	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	58	58	62	64	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	565	545	578	585	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	100	94	87	124	221	78.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	256	291	348	384	408	6.1
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	721	742	840	845	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-156	-197	-262	-260	-186	28.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	35.5	39.2	41.5	45.5	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	17.8	17.3	15.0	21.2	(¹)	(¹)
MM048	Musical instruments and accessories:						
	Number of establishments	600	600	600	600	600	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	75	75	75	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,600	1,800	1,750	1,740	1,740	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	398	373	381	456	516	13.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,300	1,306	1,363	1,503	1,531	1.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,502	2,733	2,732	2,787	2,754	-1.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-902	-933	-982	-1,047	-1,014	3.1
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	52.0	47.8	49.9	53.9	55.6	3.2
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	24.9	20.7	21.8	26.2	29.7	13.4
MM049	Umbrellas, whips, riding crops, and canes:						
	Number of establishments	12	12	12	12	12	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	50	65	65	65	70	7.7
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	55	70	70	71	72	1.4
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	11	9	7	8	10	25.6
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	293	275	310	341	371	8.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	336	336	373	404	433	7.1
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-281	-266	-303	-333	-361	-8.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	87.1	81.8	83.2	84.5	85.7	1.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	20.8	12.4	10.5	11.5	14.3	24.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM050	Silverware and related articles of precious metal:						
	Number of establishments	30	30	30	29	27	-6.9
	Employees (thousands)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	77	78	78	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	390	400	400	423	425	0.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	180	155	161	180	184	1.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	57	54	68	81	85	4.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	266	299	308	324	327	0.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	124	101	92	99	98	-0.7
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	21.3	18.0	22.2	25.1	26.1	4.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	46.2	38.8	40.1	42.6	43.2	1.4
MM051	Precious jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,240	2,240	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	70	70	73	74	74	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	5,410	5,800	5,800	6,136	7,000	14.1
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,659	1,826	1,770	2,270	2,721	19.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	5,533	6,261	6,559	7,492	8,359	11.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	9,284	10,235	10,589	11,358	12,638	11.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,874	-4,435	-4,789	-5,222	-5,638	-8.0
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	59.6	61.2	61.9	66.0	66.1	(²)
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	30.7	31.5	30.5	37.0	38.9	5.1
MM052	Costume jewelry and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	700	700	700	675	675	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	64	64	70	71	75	5.6
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	941	930	900	952	1,000	5.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	113	104	100	109	126	16.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	655	750	816	947	1,214	28.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,483	1,576	1,616	1,790	2,088	16.7
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-542	-646	-716	-838	-1,088	-29.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	44.2	47.6	50.5	52.9	58.2	10.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	12.0	11.2	11.2	11.4	12.6	10.5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM053	Bicycles and certain parts:						
	Number of establishments	143	141	136	130	130	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	57	58	58	60	60	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	900	896	894	936	936	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	226	216	240	266	288	8.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,025	1,125	1,106	1,260	1,434	13.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,699	1,805	1,761	1,930	2,082	7.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-799	-909	-867	-994	-1,146	-15.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	60.3	62.3	62.8	65.3	68.9	5.5
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	25.1	24.1	26.8	28.4	30.7	8.1
MM054	Furniture:						
	Number of establishments	17,500	17,000	17,000	16,600	16,100	-3.0
	Employees (thousands)	500.0	480.0	480.0	470.0	455.0	-3.2
	Capacity utilization (percent)	73	71	71	72	75	4.2
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	64,200	62,400	62,300	68,300	72,300	5.9
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	2,689	2,409	2,595	2,787	3,020	8.3
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	14,839	17,028	19,035	21,819	24,296	11.4
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	76,350	77,020	78,740	87,331	93,576	7.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-12,150	-14,620	-16,440	-19,031	-21,276	-11.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	19.4	22.1	24.2	25.0	26.0	4.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	2.4
MM055	Writing instruments and related articles:						
	Number of establishments	190	187	186	186	186	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	77	77	77	77	77	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,510	2,470	2,450	2,450	2,450	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	263	269	241	228	210	-8.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,027	1,044	1,100	1,215	1,225	0.8
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	3,274	3,245	3,309	3,436	3,465	0.8
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-764	-775	-859	-986	-1,015	-2.9
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	31.4	32.2	33.3	35.3	35.3	0.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	10.5	10.9	9.9	9.3	8.6	-7.5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM056	Lamps and lighting fittings:						
	Number of establishments	810	794	790	790	800	1.3
	Employees (thousands)	39.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	2.8
	Capacity utilization (percent)	82	80	80	85	85	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	9,700	9,100	9,550	10,027	10,059	(²)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	648	671	628	677	742	9.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	4,148	4,605	4,781	5,319	5,831	9.6
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	13,200	13,034	13,703	14,668	15,148	3.3
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-3,500	-3,934	-4,153	-4,641	-5,089	-9.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	31.4	35.3	34.9	36.3	38.5	6.1
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.8	7.4	8.8
MM057	Prefabricated buildings:						
	Number of establishments	1,900	760	770	780	780	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	105.0	34.0	34.0	35.0	35.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	74	74	77	77	77	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	15,230	6,440	6,600	7,000	7,000	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	291	275	309	353	447	26.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	308	341	347	403	427	5.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	15,247	6,506	6,639	7,050	6,979	-1.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-17	-66	-39	-50	21	(³)
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	2.0	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.1	7.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	1.9	4.3	4.7	5.0	6.4	28.0
MM058	Dolls:						
	Number of establishments	140	140	140	140	140	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	47	50	50	50	50	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	110	140	140	135	130	-3.7
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	33	24	20	22	17	-20.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	1,218	1,257	1,226	1,005	1,038	3.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	1,296	1,373	1,346	1,118	1,150	2.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,186	-1,233	-1,206	-983	-1,020	-3.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	94.0	91.5	91.1	89.9	90.2	(²)
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	29.6	17.0	14.3	16.2	13.4	-17.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM059	Toys:						
	Number of establishments	495	450	430	430	430	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	60	60	60	60	60	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,130	2,100	2,020	2,010	1,900	-5.5
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	489	424	378	412	406	-1.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	7,905	8,292	8,452	8,848	9,287	5.0
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	9,546	9,968	10,094	10,445	10,780	3.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-7,416	-7,868	-8,074	-8,435	-8,880	-5.3
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	82.8	83.2	83.7	84.7	86.1	1.7
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	23.0	20.2	18.7	20.5	21.4	4.4
MM060	Games:						
	Number of establishments	140	150	140	140	140	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	80	80	80	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	1,380	2,175	2,100	1,520	1,800	18.4
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	788	858	1,084	1,089	1,410	29.5
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	5,537	5,887	4,985	5,199	6,745	29.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	6,128	7,204	6,001	5,631	7,135	26.7
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-4,748	-5,029	-3,901	-4,111	-5,335	-29.8
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	90.3	81.7	83.1	92.3	94.5	2.4
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	57.1	39.4	51.6	71.6	78.3	9.4
MM061	Sporting goods:						
	Number of establishments	2,250	2,233	2,230	2,230	2,230	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	69.0	62.0	64.0	65.0	65.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	68	68	70	72	72	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	10,661	10,795	11,300	12,000	1,200	-90.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,672	1,537	1,534	1,670	1,735	3.9
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,632	3,859	4,149	4,581	4,978	8.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	12,621	13,117	13,915	14,911	4,443	-70.2
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,960	-2,322	-2,615	-2,911	-3,243	-11.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	28.8	29.4	29.8	30.7	⁴ 112.0	264.8
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	15.7	14.2	13.6	13.9	⁴ 144.6	940.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM063A	Brooms and brushes:						
	Number of establishments	275	268	265	265	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	73	75	75	75	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	1,946	2,065	2,065	2,065	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	187	185	211	239	253	6.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	697	815	847	945	1,049	10.9
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,456	2,695	2,700	2,772	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-510	-630	-635	-707	-796	-12.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	28.4	30.2	31.4	34.1	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	9.6	8.9	10.2	11.6	(¹)	(¹)
MM063B	Hair grooming articles, non-electric (except brushes):						
	Number of establishments	88	88	85	85	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	(¹)	(¹)
	Capacity utilization (percent)	84	85	85	85	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. production (million dollars)	572	575	600	600	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	25	20	17	19	18	-4.0
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	197	184	164	166	187	12.3
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	744	739	747	747	(¹)	(¹)
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-172	-164	-147	-147	-168	-14.4
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	26.5	24.9	22.0	22.3	(¹)	(¹)
	Ratio of exports to production (percent)	4.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	(¹)	(¹)
MM065	Apparel fasteners:						
	Number of establishments	180	180	175	170	170	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	83	80	80	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	669	669	642	688	688	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	154	157	148	158	145	-8.2
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	73	65	69	81	80	(²)
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	588	577	563	611	623	1.9
	Trade balance (million dollars)	81	92	79	77	65	-15.5
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	12.4	11.3	12.2	13.3	12.9	-3.0
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	23.0	23.5	23.0	23.0	21.1	-8.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Table MS-7—Continued

Miscellaneous manufactures sector: Profile of U.S. industry and market, by industry/commodity groups and subgroups, 2001–2005

USITC code	Industry/commodity group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2005 from 2004
MM066A	Small arms and ammunition:						
	Number of establishments	280	280	280	280	280	0.0
	Employees (thousands)	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	75	75	80	80	0.0
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,700	2,700	0.0
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	558	480	551	777	823	5.8
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	679	800	873	1,059	1,071	1.2
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	2,770	2,970	2,971	2,981	2,949	-1.1
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-120	-320	-321	-281	-249	11.6
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	24.5	26.9	29.4	35.5	36.3	2.3
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	21.1	18.1	20.8	28.8	30.5	5.9
MM067	Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft:						
	Number of establishments	190	190	190	190	(¹)	(¹)
	Employees (thousands)	23.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	-4.3
	Capacity utilization (percent)	75	77	84	72	(¹)	(¹)
	U.S. shipments (million dollars)	7,030	7,400	7,180	7,200	7,500	4.2
	U.S. exports (million dollars)	1,808	1,641	1,260	1,395	1,550	11.1
	U.S. imports (million dollars)	3,239	3,886	4,489	4,841	5,020	3.7
	Apparent U.S. consumption (million dollars)	8,461	9,645	10,409	10,646	10,970	3.0
	Trade balance (million dollars)	-1,431	-2,245	-3,229	-3,446	-3,470	-0.7
	Ratio of imports to consumption (percent)	38.3	40.3	43.1	45.5	45.8	0.7
	Ratio of exports to shipments (percent)	25.7	22.2	17.5	19.4	20.7	6.7

¹ Not available.² Less than 0.05 percent.³ Not meaningful.⁴ Inventory changes, for which data are not available, likely account for ratios that exceed 100 percent.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: These data have been estimated by the Commission's international trade analysts on the basis of primary and secondary data sources including discussions with various Government and industry contacts. These estimated data are subject to change either from secondary sources or from detailed surveys the Commission often conducts in the course of statutory investigations or other work. Further, these data may undergo adjustments based on revisions in tariff nomenclature, classification practices, or redefinitions of industry classes.